pon his bosom and he will go off asleep. le has all the symptoms of general dissolution. That may not come for some time yet, but it may happen at any time. One of the most touching things connected with his honorable old age was his extreme fondness for Mrs. Cleveland. He visited the White House to see her whenever he was able, and delighted to be in her presence, to hear her talk. This liking for the young mistress of the White House was reciprocated by Mrs. Cleveland, who took great pleasure in entertaining him. They were the best of friends. On the morning of the 4th of March, despite the bad weather, Mr. Bancroft called at the White House to bid Mrs. Cleveland good-bye. As he was leaving, he grasped her by both hands, and as he wept, invoked in a broken voice the blessing of God upon her. Mrs. Cleveland was deeply moved, and she also wept as she bade good-bye to her old friend.

## SORGHUM SUGAR.

Conditions Under Which the Cane May Be

Grown and the Product Made Marketable. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- H. W. Wiley, chemist of the Agricultural Department, has completed his record of experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, conducted last year at Rio Grande, N. J., Kinner, La., and Conway Springs, Douglas and Sterling, Kan., and the bulletin will be issued by the department in a few days. The work at Sterling differed from that at the other places. It was an examination of all obtainable varieties of the sorghum plant, begun by the Sterling Sugar Company and completed by the department. The work at Rio Grande, N. J., was carried on by Mr. H. A. Hughes, and the purpose was to determine whether or not sorghum sugar could be successfully manufactered on a small scale. Prof. Wiley says he does not see any favorable result coming from the two years' trial at Rio Grande. All the conditions combine to render the manufacture of sugar on a small scale commercially unsuccessful. The practical experiments carried on at Douglas consisted The agricultural results, however, were of the most encouraging nature, showing that in that locality a crop of sorghum cane can be grown which, with proper treatment, may be expected to yield eighty to ninety pounds of sugar a ton of pure cane. Prof. Wiley devotes considerable space to a presentation of points to be considered in building a factory. Southern and Western Kansas possess the best soil and climate for sorghum raising, so far as is now known. l'exas, Louisana, Arkansas, Tennessee and North Carolina probably present equally favorable conditions, but this yet awaits demonstration. The Indian Territory is destined to be the center of the industry. The expectation of establishing a successful sorghum industry in the great maize fields of the country must now be definitely abandoned. A season of manufacture reasonably certain for sixty days is an essential condition to success in the manufacture of sorghum sugar. The water supply must be abundant and easily accessie. Factories must be located in proximity to the fields, that the cost of transportation of cane may be reduced to a minimum. A cheap and abundant supply of fuel is not less im-portant than the raw material itself. Recent experiments show a strong probability that the refuse chips of the cane may be used for fuel. The cost of a complete factory, capable of working two hundred tons of cane a day, may be estimated at from 60,000 to \$100,000. Finally, in order to succeed, investors must secure some one to take charge of the factory who understands the needs of the business and has had some experience in the conduct thereof.

In detail the bulletin is very complete. It contains the report of the assistants in charge of the experiments at the several stations, with daily records of the results in tabulated form, analysis of sugar beets grown in Kansas from seed furnished by Mr. Claus Spreckels, and the effect of the diffusion process upon the extraction of sugar from the sugar cane. The latest re-port on this subject shows that an average of 194 pounds of sugar is made from a ton

## AIDS TO AGRICULTURE.

The Experiment Stations in the Various States and Their Work.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The first document published under the authority of Gov. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, is bulletin No. 1, about the agricultural experiment stations of the Department of Agriculture. This pamphlet, advance copies of which were furnished to the press to-night, contains a great deal of information relating to the history and prospects of the agricultural experiment stations which are now conducting scientific and practical experiments in soil, manuring, tillage, crops, stock feeding, dairying, horticulture, etc., in the different States. Such institutions for scientific investigation in behalf of agriculture have been long in operation in Europe. The first one in this country was begun in Connecticut, in the chemical laboratory of the Wesleyan University, fourteen years ago. Other States followed the example, and in 1887 Congress espoused the enterprise, and appropriated \$15,000 per annum to each State and Territory. The enterprise has enlisted in its support the best universities and colleges and the best universities and colleges, and the ablest investigators of the country, as well as a great army of practical farmers, to whom it has already brought substantial benefits. All the States and one Territory -Dakota-now have agricultural experiment stations. Several States have Louisiana number stations now is forty-six, or, counting branch stations, nearly sixty. They employ more than 370 scientists and agriculturists, and receive this year \$595,000 from the national government and about \$125,000 from the Stat and other sources. This is one of the most important of the government's scientific enterprises, and, although so young, is the largest of the sort yet undertaken by any nation. An especially favorable feature is the cordial relations existing between the stations and the Department of Agriculture at Washington, which is charged by Congress with the duty of supervising and aiding the stations in their work. The officers of experiment stations, acting with the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and experiment stations, are able to accomplish much in this line, There is established a direct connection between the national department and the people of the country, which must result in much good.

## MINOR MATTERS.

## A Hearing Affecting the Rights of Colored People on Railway Trains.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Interstatecommerce Commission will to-morrow begin the hearing of arguments in the case of Wm. H. Heard, colored, against the Georgia Railroad Company. The issue presented in this case is whether the petitioner, while riding on a car of the company, was subjected to undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage. Heard was traveling on a first-class through ticket from Philadelphia to Atlanta. When the train reached Augusta, Ga., the passengers had to change from the road on which they were traveling to a car on defendant's road. Petitioner being a colored man, was compelled to enter and occupy, while on the train, a compartment car in use on the road. These cars are divided into two compartments, one of which is for the use of colored persons and the other for the use of smokers by persons of either color. Petitioner claims that these accom-modations were second-class, and inferior in every way to the accommodations of the first-class coach occupied by the white passengers on the same train. This, he claims, was in violation of the section of the interstate-commerce law which makes it unlawful for any common carrier to subject any particular person to any undue, unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatever. The same petitioner was complainant in a case involving like charges about eighteen months ago. This former case was decided by the commission against the company, and the commission then ordered the company to cease and desist from subjecting colored passengers to such prejudice and disadvantage. Peti-

tioner brings this charge so as to obtain a supplemental order from the commission, mandatory and effectual in character.

Soldiers' Records. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The Secretary of War has issued orders correcting the military records of Indiana soldiers as follows: The discharge of Daniel N. Dressler as first sergeant, Company H, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry Volunteers, July 24, 1865, is amended to take effect June 30, 1865; his muster into service as second lieutenant, same company and regiment, July 25, 1865, is amended to date July 1, 1865; his dis-charge as second lieutenant, Nov. 18, 1865, is amended to take effect Aug. 31, 1865; he is mustered into service as first lieutenant, same company and regiment, to date Sept. 1. 1865; mustered out and honorably dis-

charged as first lieutenant Nov. 18, 1865. The discharge of Hanson M. Beck as first sergeant, Company H, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry Volunteers, Nov. 10, 1865, is amended to take effect Aug. 31, 1865; he is mustered into service as second lieutenant, same company and regiment, to date Sept. 1, 1865; mustered out and honorably discharged as second lieutenant Nov. 10, 1865.

The discharge of James Dundon as first sergeant, Company G, Seventh Indiana Cavalry Volunteers, Sept. 19, 1865, is amended to take effect April 30, 1865; his muster into service as second lieutenant, same company and regiment, June 10, 1865, is amended to date May 1, 1865; he is mustered out and honorably discharged as second lieutenant Sept. 19, 1865.

All are mustered for pay in the advanced grades during the periods embraced between the aforesaid dates.

Enforcing the Contract Labor Law. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Secretary Windom has sustained the action of the collector of customs at New York in refusing to allow a Swiss immigrant, named I. N. Flaig, to land; and as a consequence he will be sent home at the expense of the vessel which brought him over. It appears that Flaig came to this country in response to an advertisement inserted in a Swiss newspaper by Mr. George Baum, of Arosbach, at the instance of Mr. H. Bornemann, of the in a thorough trial of the open system of diffusion (the Hughes system). to test its fitness for working on a large scale. They were not a success, owing to the failure of the battery to work properly.

Instance of Sir. II. Bornellann, of the Newark embroidery-works. The advertisement called for twelve embroiderers for Newark, saying that the trade in this country is short of operatives. It was shown that Flaig paid his own passage money and had made no contract with the Newark company. He, however, brought a letter from Mr. Baum to Mr. Bornemann, saying that he had engaged him as an embroiderer. He also admitted that he had made up his mind, six months ago, to come to America, and had availed himself of the present opportunity to secure work in advance. The collector held that Flaig was prohibited from landing by the provisions of the contract labor law.

White House Visitors. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The rush of visitors at the White House was resumed this morning with increased vigor. The President gave a patient hearing to all who came prior to 12:30 o'clock, at which hour the Cabinet assembled. Among those who saw the President were Senators Sawyer. Frye, Allison, Davis, Sherman, Stewart, Hiscock, Vance, Beck, Stockbridge, and Mc-Millen, Mr. Justice Harlan, ex-Representative Lacy, of Michigan; Representatives Cannon, Owen, Dunnell, Williams, Adams and Houk; ex-Representative Butler and friends, Representative Morrill and friends, ex-Representative James and friends, Gen.
Plummer, of Florida; Judge Stephenson
Burke, of Cleveland, O., Mr. James A. Roberts, Dr. Piece and Dr. Sloan, of Buffalo.
Representative Weber also headed a large delegation from Buffalo, who talked over

Manley D. Wilson.

local appointments.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, April 9.—To-day's Post has this among its gossip about prominent men: "A tall, well-dressed gentleman, with youthful face, keen dark eyes, and a brown mustache, a typical product of the wideawake West in his general make-up, was pointed out to loungers at the Ebbitt House, last night, as the Republican who made 'Objector' Holman hump himself in the last campaign. Mr. Manley D. Wilson was the individual receiving this attention. He hails from Madison, an old Hoosier town that has produced a number of great men. and is an attorney. He was the nominee of his party for Congress in the Fourth district, which formerly was overwhelmingly Democratic. Mr. Wilson made a brilliant canvass, and came within 700 votes of elec-

Indiana Patents. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Patents were to day issued for Indiana inventors as fol-

Peter Anderson, assignor to H. G. Olds, of Fort Wayne, corner iron for wagon boxes; Benjamin F. Berger, South Bend, cultivator; Andrew J. Calloway, Chester Hill, cornplanter and drill combined; Clark Chiddister, Decatur, gate; Joseph Frenick, La-Porte, wheel; Thomas J. Harriman, New Paris, drive apparatus for piles, etc.; James A. Little, Cartersburg, spade or shovel; Edward J. Purdy, Michigan City, hunters' portable stool; George W. Pyle, Geneva, retail case and support for stores; Abbott M. tail case and support for stores; Abbott M. Reeves, Indianapolis, metallic mat; George W. Schock and W. H. Wansbrough, South Bend, paint mixer; Frederick W. Tremain, Fort Wayne, washing machine.

A Bond That Is Never Canceled.

Special to the Chicago Times. Even after the count is completed and the vaults are turned over to Mr. Huston the responsibility of Mr. Hyatt does not end, as the bonds of United States Treasurers are never canceled. The bond is for \$150,000. The sureties are bound forever. and if twenty years from now it should be discovered that a defalcation existed for which Mr. Hyatt was responsible his bondsmen of to-day would be liable. It is a matter of record that in all of the counts of the government funds at the Treasury the largest discrepancy ever detected was two cents. A package that the paying-teller had put up and labeled one dollar was found to contain but ninety-eight cents. The other two cents were afterward found on the floor.

Indiana and Illinois Postmasters. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINTON, April 9.- Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Henry W. Berkshire at Moore's Hill, Dearborn county, vice T. C. Jones, resigned; John J. Brenner, Mount Ayer, Newton county, vice J. M. Huty, removed. In Illinois the following appointments

Andrew Galbraith, at Toulon, vice J. K. Knoxhall, resigned; Clarence A. Murray at Waukegan, vice James Moran, jr., resigned; James H. Merrill, at Maywood, vice Samuel C. S. Kemp, nominated Dec. 17, 1888, but not confirmed; Walter W. Lindley, at Urbana, vice S. B. Rabebaugh, removed; Abraham Andrew, at Watseka, vice Wm. H. Harry, removed.

Recognizing the Drummers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9.- Tobias Herte, of Bedford, one of the brightest and most poplar commercial travelers in the country, was to-day appointed a special claim agent under the Indian Bureau, at a salary of \$2,500 a year and expenses. This appointment is a recognition of the Commercial Travelers' Association of the United States, of which Mr. Herte is an active member. He will leave for his home at Bedford to-morrow, and will proceed to Washington Territory, which will be his field of labor, as soon as he closes up his affairs at

Democratic Aspirants to Office.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9.-Late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Thompson, of South Carolina, whose appointment as Civil-service Commissioner was defeated at the recent session of the Senate on ac-count of his flagrant political record, is an ardent applicant for reappointment to that position. Judge Durham, of Kentucky, at present First Comptroller of the Treasury, and Richard Randolph McMahon, of West Virginia, are also aspirants.

Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- To-day's bond offerings aggregated \$197,150, as follows: Registered fours, \$36,950, at \$1.29; coupon fours, \$3,000, at \$1.30; registered four-and-a-

halfs, \$157,200, at \$1.08. The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four-and-a-half per cent. registered, \$1,157,800, at \$1.08; four-and-a-half per cent. coupon, \$5.000 at \$1.08; four per cents. registered, \$41,-950, at \$1.29. Several of these offers were received after the regular opening of offers. It was stated yesterday that all bond offers were accepted. It should have been all except the \$50,000 fours at \$1.29 1-16.

Movements of the President. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary Halford said this evening that the President had made no arrangements to leave Washington before the 29th of this month, when he will go to New York to attend the cen-tennial celebration. The President has declined a number of invitations to visit various cities, including the invitation of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, to attend a reception to be given to Post-master-general Wanamaker to-morrow evening.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, April 9.-The President made the following appointments this after-

Frank Plumly, of Vermont, to be United States attorney for the district of Vermont: George A. Knight, of Texas, to be United States marshal for the Northern district of Texas; Leo. E. Bennett, of Indian Territory, to be agent of the Indians in the Territory; James McDowell, of Dakota, to be register of the land office at Huron, D. T.

Illinois Men to Be Appointed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9.-It is stated in official circles that at the Cabinet meeting. to-day, it was agreed that Captain W. M. Meredith. of Chicago, should be appointed Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and ex-Representative John R. Thomas, of Illinois, Second Comptroller of the Currency.

The General Land Office. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- It is stated tonight, on what is believed to be the best authority, that at the Cabinet meeting today the President announced that to-morrow he would appoint ex-Governor Stone, of Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Dr. Gardner, of Bedford, is in the city. M. S. Ragsdale, of Worthington, who is an aspirant to the position of Commission-

er of Indian Affairs, is here. M. Bradford, an Indianapolis attorney. who has been here on professional business for some days, left, this afternoon, for Bos-ton. He will return to Washington on

C. A. White, of Danville, and John W. Linck, of Madison, are at the Ebbitt. It is understood that the new Sioux commission will consist of Wm. Warner, of Missouri: Charles Fistock, of Ohio: John H. King, of Nebraska; Major-general Crook and a Democratic member, not yet decided upon, from Pennsylvania.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that retirement of Vice-admiral Rowan, U. S. N., does not legally deprive him of the services of a private secretary. whose salary shall be paid by the govern-

Second Lieutenant G. O. Cross, Seventh Cavalry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Knox Col-lege, Galesburg, Ill., to take effect July 1. Adam C. Tanner, of Canton, O., has been appointed chief of the appointment di-vision, Interior Department. He will enter upon his duties about May 1, next. Sidney A. Jones, of Mississippi, confidential clerk to Assistant Secretary Muldrow, has resigned.
Charles Maull, of Delaware, and Jerome

B. Satterlee, of Iowa, have been appointed special agents of the General Land Office. Mrs. James G. Blaine sold to-day to Sam-uel T. Bryan, manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, two lots in the rear of her Dupont Circle House for

Secretary Blaine says it is not true, as re-ported, that this administration would refuse to appoint any one as minister or consul to a foreign country in which he was born. This will let in a number of Germanborn American citizens who are applying for consulates in Germany.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Mayor of New York has appointed Richard Croker, the leader of Tammany Hall, city chamberlain, vice Ivins, re-

Recorder Smyth, of New York, has decided that the indictments against the electric sugar swindlers are valid. The trial is set down for the latter part of this term. A Paris, Ky., dispatch says that Wm. F. Fox, watchman at the Kentucky Central depot, shot and killed a colored man,

named Watts, from Dayton, O., yesterday morning. Watts was drunk, and tried to strike Fox with a club. Among the probable guests who will take part in the coming centennial celebration, at New York, is Col. William Nelson, of Hanover county, Virginia, the only surviv-ing grandson of Gov. Thomas Nelson, one

of the signers of the Declaration of Inde-Wm. Glass, of Verndale, Mich., undertook minutes on a wager of \$40. The eggs were boiled one and one-half minute. Glass broke his eggs, and had them all down inside of three minutes. He ate the first thirty-two in three-fourth of a minute, and

the other twenty-eight in a little less than James Clemmo, a ship caulker, employed in caulking a vat at the mineral bathhouse, at Port Huron, Mich., was overcome by gas yesterday, and in trying to rescue him, Stephen Porter, colored antendant, was also overcome. Dr. Stephenson, the proprietor, ascended a ladder and looked into the vat. He became unconscious almost instantly, but fell outward, receiving painful though not serious injuries. Clem-

mo and Porter died soon after being taken

Madam L'Homme Plonquinville, who arrived at New York on the steamship La Gascogne, a few days ago, and was detained by the authorities because her action denoted an unbalanced mind, was yesterday turned over to Thos. W. Wright, of Brooklyn, and his two sisters, who are her friends, and will care for her until the arrival of her brother, Hugh Kennedy, formerly British consul at Louisville, Ky. The latter and other Louisville friends have been telegraphed for.

Postal Clerk Thompson. DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—John G. Thomp-son, the postal clerk who disappeared from Columbus, O., recently, and was afterward charged with stealing registered and money letters, was in Detroit, yesterday. He de-nied all charges, and said he was out for his health. He was well supplied with money on his arrival, but lost it all in gambling. He was still in town last night, but to-day he is missing. It is known that he received several telegrams from home, which may have had something to do with his going away. Thompson's family is one of the best in Columbus. He has been in several escapades, but has always got off with great cost to his parents. His father was John G. Thomson, the well known Democratic manager in Ohio, who died in Washington Territory while holding a government position.

Murdered by His Wife.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., April 9.—Lewis Conkling, colored, aged forty-five years, was murdered early this morning by his wife, who has a bad reputation. The husband and wife were quarreling, when a son, Joseph, aged twenty years, interfered. The father was defending himself with a knife and threw his son down, whereupon the wife grabbed an ax and buried it deep in her husband's hip. He died in less than an hour, and before the doctors arrived. No arrests have yet been made. Coroner Wood-end, of Huntington, will hold an inquest

A Secret of the Confessional. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 9.-A few months ago burglars broke into the resi-dence of John Reilly, a prominent man of stole nearly \$1,000. To-day Father O'Hearn, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, handed Mr. Reilly \$700, which he said had been given him this evening by a promi-nent man, who had made a confession to him and had told the story of the robbery. The story is a secret of the confessional.

WHY wear out with coughing at night when Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will relieve

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Short-Sighted Police Give Allegiance to a Board That May Soon Be Ousted.

Sunday-School Workers-Suicide of a Bookkeeper-Injured by an Explosion-Drummer Robbed-Attempts at Train-Wrecking.

INDIANA.

Evansville's Police Desert the Old Commissioners for the New Board.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, April 9.—The new board of police and fire commissioners of this city made a demand on the old police board tonight for control of the police department. The old board refused the demand, on the ground that the act of the recent Legislature, creating the new board, was unconstitutional, but were unable to remain in charge, owing to a desertion on the part of the entire department, with two exceptions, the men claiming that it was a matter of bread and butter with them, the new board having the indorsement of the City Council that will have the paying of salaries to those of the new board, while the claims of those under the old board will not be recognized unless the Supreme Court decides the law in question to be unconstitutional. The old board still contends that they are the only legal commistends that they are the only legal commissioners, but will not organize a new department for the present. Should they finally win in the present difficulty there will be a general slaughter of heads.

Suicide of a Bank Book-Keeper. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

EVANSVILLE, April 9.-P. D. Schor, a prominent citizen of this city, committed suicide this morning, at 6 o'clock, by hanging himself in the basement of the First National Bank, of which he washead bookkeeper. Mr. Schor has been suffering for four years with a neuralgic affliction, and the malady became so unbearable before daylight this morning that he arose and, telling his wife he must take a walk, left the house on the way to the bank. He ed at two saloons for a drink of whisky. Not returning at breakfast, his wife sent his son Ernst, a bank messenger, to look for him. The young man came to the bank, and, discovering his father, hastened to the police station. When the body was cut down it was still warm, but life was extinct. Mr. Schor was forty-five years of age, and had been with the bank for twenty-nine years. He was a Knight of Pythias and an Odd-fellow, and stood high in both orders. He leaves a wife and four children in comfortable circumstances. No cause other than his malady can be assigned for the deed.

Successful Sunday-School Institute.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, April 9.-Dr. Gilbert, of Indianapolis, has just closed a very profit able Sunday-school institute in this city. It began last Friday evening, and continued through Saturday, Sunday and Monday. The exercises were varied, comprising addresses, lessons, discussions, normal drills, and the question drawer. On Sunday aft-ernoon about four hundred Christian workers assembled in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and after an address on the preparation of teachers, a normal class numbering eighty was formed, of which Mrs. Wells, principal of Westminster Seminary, was made the teacher. For the supervision of the class a council of seven (was formed, composed of prominent citizens, among whom were W. D. Page, editor of the News; E. A. K. Hackett, editor of the Sentinel, and C. H. Newton, superintendent of the Wabash railway.
On Sunday night an audience, numbering
over a thousand, assembled in the First
Presbyterian Church, to hear Dr. Gilbert
speak on "The Problem of Cities."

Burned with Heated Rosin. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, April 9 .- This morning four men in Lawton's machine shops had a very narrow escape, and two of them were badly injured. Mr. Chas. Lawson and Levi Dollison were engaged in bending a piece of gas-pipe which had been filled with melted rosin and plugged up. The pipe was placed in the forge, and a moment later exploded with a loud report. Messrs. Lawton and Dallison, Exem Dawes and William White received the hot rosin in their faces. Mr. Dallison was very badly burned, and Dawes's eyes were injured. The faces and arms of the others were scorched. The accident is said to have been a very unusual

Growing Interest in Mr. Murphy's Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, April 9.—The Murphy tem perance meetings are continuing with increasing interest, and a great many are compelled to leave every night for lack of room. Last night's meeting was perhaps the most enthusiastic one held yet. Mr. Murphy is constantly growing in popularity, and a great many express surprise at the mild way he talks about saloons." But the task of eating five dozen eggs in thirty | his eloquence and earnest pleading sways a much greater influence than any rabid remarks against saloons and their proprietors. Among those who spoke last night were Hon. T. D. Ader, Professor Ogg and Captain Chaffee. The meetings will con-tinue through part of this week.

Missionary and Presbytery Meetings. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, April 9.-The seventh annual session of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of southern Indiana, will be held in this city this week. at the Presbyterian Church, commencing to-morrow. An interesting programme of exercises has been prepared.

The New Albany Presbytery will meet in the First Baptist Church to-morrow

morning. A joint meeting will be held to-morrow night at the Presbyterian Church, which will be addressed by Mrs. Kendall, president of Home Mission work in Indiana. The opening sermon of the Presbytery was preached this evening by Rev. I.

Postoffice Candidate Selected. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, April 9.—A representative Republican citizens' meeting was held here last night, to select a candidate, whose appointment to the position of postmaster will be recommended. The aspirants who entered the contest were Frank Coats, Ward Salmond, Amos Hartman, Joseph Griffis, Marshall Taylor, W. E. Larue. Al McLaughlin, Jno. M. Williamson and Newton Spurgeon. A number of ballots were taken, and resulted in Amos Hartman, a prominent business man here, being se-

Groessle-Peters Wedding.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., April 9.-Dr. G. G. Groessle and Miss Emma Peters were married, on Monday evening, at the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, by Rev. C. G. Herzer, of the German M. E. Church. The bride and groom are both of this city. Miss Peters has always resided here, and is a niece of the late Jacob Peters, of Louisville. Dr. Groessle recently located here. His former home was in Huntingburg, Ind.

Commercial Traveler Robbed by Footpads. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, April 9 .- William Carry, a traveling salesman from Binghamton, N. Y., was "held up" in the business portion of the city early this evening by two footpads. They pointed revolvers at his head, and took from him a gold watch and chain, a valuable diamond stud, gold cuff-bottons, and \$46 in cash. Carry then ran away, and was fired upon by the highway robbers, but

Suicide of an Ex-Door-Keeper. OWENSBORO, Ky., April 9.-Dennis Collins, door-keeper of the last Indiana Legislature, committed suicide here by cutting

his throat with a razor, the result of drink. He lived at Cannelton, Ind. Will Not Submit to the Twine Trust. ANDERSON, April 9 .- A large meeting of farmers was held here yesterday, and pledges were made to pay no more than 15 cents per pound for trust binding-twine, and not in any manner to patronize any

merchant offering such twine for sale at a greater price. It was also resolved to boy-cott twine-binding reapers so long as the trust exists. The farmers declare they will allow their hogs to eat the wheat in the fields before submitting to the twine trust.

Child Burned to Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MORRISTOWN, April 9.-Minnie, the fouryear-old daughter of George Shekell, who lives near Fountaintown, was burned to death, yesterday, while playing with fire and burning trash. Her clothes were burned off. The mother's hands were se-verely burned in trying to put out the fire.

Official Lightning at Terre Haute. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, April 9.-Terre Haute's first stroke of official lightning, under the new administration, to-day, removed Prof. Creager, of the State Normal School, to the superintendency of Indian schools at Albuquerque, N. M.

Minor Notes. A horse show will be held at Crawfordsville on April 13, and at New Ross on April

Benjamin Cripsi, of Elkhart county, lost his home by fire on Monday. Loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000. Fiander Williams is under arrest on the charge of burglarizing the New Harmony

postoffice last Thursday. Spencer is arranging to give Francis Murphy a warm reception at the opening of his meetings there on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Lucinda Scaggs, wife of Zach Scaggs, a farmer of Morgan county, died at her home Sunday night of heart diease, in her sixtieth year. The last case against S. M. Coffman, of the Crawfordsville Argus-News, for \$5,000 damages, has been dismissed in the Tippe-

canoe county court. F. A. Richardson, engaged in the hardware business at Mooresville for forty years, died vesterday after a long illness. He was well known in Odd-fellow circles. Frank Calvert, at one time editor and proprietor of the Wabash Plain-Dealer, but lately a farmer and politician, died yesterday morning at Mount Etna, near Wabash. R. P. Robbins, eighty years old, a resident of Porter county for fifty-four years, and county commissioner for fourteen years, died on Monday in Portage town-

The infant son of L. P. Fisher, of Columbus, died on Monday. He was three months old, and weighed three pounds. At its birth the child weighed one pound and

The Monon-line has compromised the suit of Rev. A. G. McDaniel, of Crawfordsville, for damages received in slipping from the depot platform at Greencastle, by paying

James Wilson, the young man found near Gosport last Friday with his skull crushed, is still living in an unconscious state. He was knocked from a freight train by coming in contact with a bridge. Mrs. Sarah Crull, of Dublin, was in Rich-

mond yesterday hunting for her daughter, who disappeared with A. B. Larkin, a pho-tograph solicitor, over a week ago. It is supposed to be a case of elopement. John Perry, the horse-thief recently captured at Wabash, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. He is wanted in Ohio for numerous crimes, and

will be rearrested when his present term

The directors of the Prison South have elected Abel Ewing, of Greensburg, deputy warden, vice Willis Barnes resigned, and Dr. G. H. Runcie, of Fort Branch, Gibson county, physician, vice Dr. Wolf, of New Albany, resigned.

A mammoth stalk of corn raised on the farm of Samuel Brumfield, in Ohio township, Bartholomew county, is on exhibition at Columbus. To the ear, which is large and solid, it measures nine feet and seven inches. The entire height of the stalk is eighteen feet.

Judge Ferguson, of Jeffersonville, has decided that the bondsmen of A. J. Howard, ex-warden of the Prison South, are not responsible for his last term. When his last term commenced, Howard's bond was not renewed, under the supposition that the first one was good. By this ruling the State will lose a large sum of money.

ILLINOIS.

Persistent Attempts to Obstruct a Railway Track-Watcher Seriously Assaulted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, April 9.—For some weeks, night after night, obstructions have been placed on the tracks of the Chicago, California & Santa Fe railway, between the towns of Eureka and Roanoke, in Woodford county. On several occasions piles of ties were knocked from the track by the locomotives without causing damage to the train. About one week ago the officials of the road placed a track walker on this section. On last Saturday night the track walker was found by a passenger engineer of the road, lying on the track unconscious, his life having been saved by the watchfulness of the engineer, who saw the man in time to check the train. There was a terrible gash in the back of his head, evidently inflicted by a blow of a club from behind. The man is in a very dangerous condition. The Santa Fe company has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the perpetrators of this outrage or for the apprehension of those who are putting the

obstructions on the road Charged with Criminal Practice.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, April 9.-Dr. John Little, a physician of this city; Oliver B. Strode, of Arrowsmith, and Mrs. Margaret Snyder were arrested here this morning on the charge of criminal practice upon Miss Luella Chapman, a young school teacher, the daughter of a prominent farmer near Chenoa. Strode is the girl's lover, and took her to Mrs. Snyder's, a disreputable abode, where, it is alleged, the Doctor treated her. The girl lies at the point of death, and has made a confession, implicating the three. Little and Strode have given bail, but Mrs. Snyder is still in jail.

Mother Insane Through Murder of Her Son. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Paris, April 9.—Ever since the murder of Lester Woods, in January, near this city, his mother has been partially deranged and close watch has been necessary to keep her from committing suicide. His supposed murderers were acquitted last week, and Mrs. Woods has been almost frantic since the acquittal. To-day she attempted sui-cide by taking laudanum, but the timely arrival of a physician saved her life.

Brief Mention.

Six children of George Rudolph, Davis Junction, Ogle county, died of diphtheria, last week, and were buried on Sunday. Annie Kleb, aged sixteen, of Cario, wanted to marry a boy about her own age, and because her parents objected she took a dose of poison. She may recover. The Springfield Presbytery and Woman's

Foreign Mission Society are in session at Decatur, with about one hundred ministers and as many ladies in attendance. Mrs. Dr. Grieseman, of Peoria, is in jail, as a result of causing Miss Richlenwold's

death by criminal practice. The girl charged her with the offense on her death-bed. The Pavilion summer theater, a wooden structure on the Bloomington base-ball grounds, was burned by an incendiary on Monday. Loss, \$4,000. Later in the day an attempt was made to burn the base-ball amphitheater, but the fire was discovered,

Mrs. King, of Peoria, went to Decatur on Monday, and swore out a warrant against her husband, Thomas King, charging him with bigamy, committed in Decatur, March 12, when he married Miss Eliza Dodson. King is a barber. Mrs. King No. 1 was ill at home at the time of her husband's second

Alleged Fraudulent Assignment.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Henry Rothschild & Co., special partners in the firm of Downs | nue Agent Brown, with forty men, is now & Finch, the shirt manufacturers, at 43 and 45 Leonard street, who assigned last week, have begun an action in the Supreme Court to set aside the assignment on account of fraud. It is claimed that Downs & Finch, on the eve of the assignment, disposed of about \$160,000 of the firm's property. Upon the application of the plaintiff's counsel, Judge Beach, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Miles O'Brien receiver of the property. The receiver gave bond of \$50,000, and is now in possession.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multifude of low-test. short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

OBITUARY.

Michel Eugene Chevreul, the Noted Centen-

arian Chemist and Writer. PARIS, April 9 .- M. Michel Eugene Chevreul, the distinguished French chemist, is

Michel Eugene Chevreul was born at Angers, in the department of Main-et-Loire, Aug. 31, 1786. After completing his studies in the Central School of Angers he went to Paris and studied chemistry under Vauquelin, and afterwards took charge of the laboratory of that chemist. From 1810 to 1824 he was a professor in various institutions. He then became director of the dye-works, and professor of special chemistry at the Gobelins', where he distinguished himself by important researches in colors. He was elected a member of the Academy of Sciences in 1826, and four years later succeeded his instructor. Vauquelin, as professor of applied chemistry in the Museum of Natural History. He was afterward made fellow of the Royal Society of London and president of the Society of Agriculture. In 1851 he was awarded a premium, at the London Industrial Exposition, for the benefit his labors had conferred on industry, and in 1852 he received from the Society for the Encouragement of Useful Inventions the prize of 2,000 francs for his work, "Recherches Chemiques sur les Corps Gras d'O rigine Animale," which had been published in 1823, and is yet considered of high value, ts suggestions having given rise to the manufacture of stearine candles, to the use of oleic acid the preparation of wool cloth. Anothor work of his, on sanitary influences, introduced the practice of charring the interior of water-casks. He was a member of the international jury at the Universal Exhibition of 1851 in London, and of 1855 in Paris. He was appointed director of the Museum of Natural History for five years in 1864 and again in 1869. Besides many articles on scientific subjects n the Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles, the Journal des Savants, and other periodicals, he published many works of great value to science, most of which have been translated into various European languages. He also contributed many important papers to scientific societies, and continued lecturing until he was over ninety years of age. Besides his scientific honors, he was a commander of the Legion of Honor. His one-hundredth birthday was celebrated with much enthusiasm in 1886.

Dr. Von Lauer. BERLIN, April 9.—Dr. Von Lauer, formerly physician to the late Emperor William, is dead.

Tortured and Robbed.

BUTLER, Pa. April 9.-Lewis Patterson, a prominent and wealthy farmer living near Ceterville, was robbed, last night, by three masked men. There was nobody in the house with him at the time but his mother, eighty years old. She heard a noise and called to him. He turned toward the window and he saw three men, who called to him to come out. Upon refusing, they burst in the door, and, as the first man en-tered, Patterson felled him with a poker. The others overpowered him, however, and, dragging him barefooted to the barn, threatened to hang him if he refused to tell them where he kept his gold. When he declared he had none they placed a rope around his neck, but as he still persisted that he had no the still persisted that he had no money, they concluded to torture him by roasting his feet at the fire in the house. He was taken back to the house and his feet and face burned. They then searched the house, and after securing \$43 in money and Mr. Patterson's gold watch, departed, declaring that if he moved until they were gone a half hour he would be shot dead. There is no positive clew to the desperadoes, but every effort will be made to run them down. There is a firm

determination among the citizens to prevent a series of Fayette county outrages from being perpetrated in this county. Cider Is Not Salable in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Ar 9.—An interesting iquor case has just been decided at Mount iquor case has just been Pleasant. The defen were tried on g indictments. the ordinary liquor The witnesses had, a own by the evidence, bought eider in the defendant's restaurant. The question was whether or not cider is classed with intoxicating liquor. Judge Travers said that while cider is at first a non-intoxicant, it becomes intoxicating in course of time. Since the law pro-hibits the sale of all intoxicating liquors, it prevents the sale of cider. Judge Travers also overthrew another ingenious evasion of the law. In a shanty, near Mount Pleasant, a board partition had made a large room on one side and a small one on the other. A barrel was set in the partition, and the customer could deposit his money and get his drinks without seeing the man in the other room. This made it possible for the customer to swear that he did not see the liquor-seller, and did not know who he was. The proprietor in this case is now in jail, serving a sentence of four months.

Adulterated Dairy Products.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—The secretary of the Home and Foreign Produce Exchange, of London, recently notified the secretary of the Chicago Produce Exchange that American dairy products are in danger of being excluded from English markets under act of Parliament, on account of adulteration. The London exchange secretary said as it is of the utmost importance to the future of the trade that American cheese and dairy products continue above suspicion, the matter calls for prompt action. The secretary of the Chicago ex-change has forwarded copies of this letter, together with other facts on the prevalence of dairy adulterations to the Legislatures of various States, and efforts will be made to secure the passage of bills in all Western and Northwestern States for the prevention of fraud in the manufacture and sale of adulterated darry products.

The Jesuit Libel Suit.

TORONTO, April 9.—It is understood that the Mail Printing Company, in the libel suit brought against it by the Jesuits, has retained M. Bernay, the celebrated Paris advocate, to assist its Canadian counsel in the preparation of the defense. The Jesuits have retained four prominent members of the Montreal bar. The Mail, among other pleas, will raise the question of the invalidity of the Jesuit incorporation.

A Fight Expected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—The expedition against the murderers of Deputy Marshal Russell Wierman has been resumed. Reveon his way to Knott county, where the moonshiners are encamped about their distilleries. It is understood he is acting under orders just received from Washington. A

fight is expected. Ballot Reform in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The Saxton ballot-reform bill passed the Assembly this afternoon by the following vote: Ayes, 74; nays, 44. The Republicans almost all voted for the bill and the Democrate against it.